

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SOUTHERN WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June 1846

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BOERS WILL GIVE

BATTLE AT LAING'S

Big Force Concentrated There
to Oppose Roberts.

LONDON, May 18.—The war office has furnished tardy confirmation of General Buller's movement on the Biggarsburg line. A dispatch from General Buller at Kopp's Farm says as follows:

"In accordance with instructions to keep the enemy occupied at Biggarsburg on May 11, I concentrated the Third Cavalry brigade of the Second division and some corps of artillery at Sunday's river drift on the Helpmanskop road and directed Colonel Bethuen to advance on Greytown with the Bethuen mounted infantry, the Umvoti mounted rifles and the Imperial Light Infantry. On May 12 we moved to Waschbank and Bethuen, with General Hildyard from Mandelagte, occupied Idoga mountain."

"On May 13 I sent General Hamilton with three battalions up the steep slope of Withook hill. The Third Cavalry brigade crowned a hill on each side of the main road and Bethuen attacked by the Pomero road from three sides. The enemy hurriedly abandoned the position which they had strongly entrenched and retired to the nek in front of Helpmanskop, whence we hope to dislodge them, as many of them have retired. We have gained the summit of the Berg with the loss of only a few men wounded. I am advancing on Bethuen and Hildyard moves on Wessel's nek."

"Our small loss, I think, was certainly due to the excellent troop leading of General Hamilton and Lord Dondonald and Colonel Bethuen."

A second dispatch says:

"The enemy evacuated Helpmanskop Nek during the night, leaving a rear guard of about 1,000 men in front of us. These we have forced back throughout the day under considerable difficulties, as they fired all the grass on top of the berg as they retreated, and the wind being unfavorable to us, we were scarcely able to see at all. I halted the infantry who marched very well through the hot smoke at Beth."

"We have taken a few prisoners. Our casualties are small."

A third dispatch says:

"Dondonald reported late last night he had driven the rear guard on to the main body of the enemy, near Buralindja, where they occupied in force a strong position with three powerful guns. Major Gough, with the composite regiment, maneuvered to the right around their left flank and they retired. Dondonald then halted. He was 25 miles as the crow flies from his previous night's bivouac and had covered nearly 40 miles during the day in a waterless country, most of the time being through smoke. From prisoners I learn that the enemy numbered over 3,000 at Helpmanskop and being joined by those who left Van Jonders pass they must total nearly 5,000 men."

"Hildyard reports the occupation of Wessels Nek and repairing the line."

Interest Centers in Mafeking.

Judging from the above dispatches the British advance is little more than an arduous march. The Boers who were active at first later appear to have shown the same readiness to retreat which is now marking the movements of the federals in the Free State.

Apparently the burghers are about to evacuate Natal and concentrate for the defense of Laing's Nek, northward, and Van Rensselaer's pass, westward.

The reoccupation of Dundee by the British places the coal supplies there in their hands. There is little news of a definite character. Interest for the moment is almost entirely centered in Mafeking, whence the wife of the mayor has received a cablegram setting forth that all was well on May 4.

Buller Occupies Dundee.

The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller at Dundee:

"We have occupied Dundee. About 2,500 of the enemy have left for Glencoe, where they are entrenched. Their wagons left by DeJagers drift and the Danahouser road. Their Kafirs and their horses were going to Laing's Nek. Almost every house in Dundee is completely looted. The navigation colliery is all right. The machinery of the Dundee collieries is destroyed. The houses of the town are damaged, but are structurally intact."

Boers Lost 25 Men.

MAFEEKING, May 16.—The Boers Saturday opened fire on the Kaffir location at Mafeking. They were in turn attacked during the night of Saturday and on Sunday found themselves surrounded. The Boers lost seven killed and 19 wounded. The British loss is reported to have been heavy.

Concentrating at the Vaal.

CRUCIAL TEST WILL

COME AT VAAL RIVER

Mr. Wessels Says Boers Will Show Their Strength.

PEACE DELEGATE TALKS

Says Retreat of Boers Is Only Carrying Out Their Plan of Campaign. Harmony Prevails Between Transvaalers and Free Staters.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Beyond a drive through Central park and the local places of interest no program was arranged for the Boer envoys. They spent the forenoon in answering telegrams and letters from more than 60 cities in the United States from where they had been received.

An effort is being made to so arrange a plan that the envoys can visit a majority of the cities. C. H. Wessels, one of the envoys, discredited the cable dispatch to the effect that President Steyn of the Orange Free State is said to have lashed the Free Staters to make them fight.

Mr. Wessels was also asked concerning the English advances and successes reported in recent cables. He said:

"Everything in general is according to the plan of action prepared for some time. Every time we fail back it is given out as a British success, but it is all a preconceived plan and does not hurt us in any way. The final crisis has not yet come. What I consider the crucial test will be at the Vaal river near Pretoria. I do not think that the stories published about the British successes are neutral news, but highly optimistic from a British standpoint."

Reception in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—No one connected with the Boer delegation in New York has yet communicated with the state department in relation to the reception of the delegates in Washington by the authorities. Only by indirect means has it become known to the officials that the delegates will reach here within the next three days and that a public demonstration is being arranged in their honor.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

Boer Envoys Are Regarded as Playthings For Americans.

LONDON, May 17.—The afternoon papers pay some scant attention to the reception accorded to the Boer delegates in New York.

The Pall Mall Gazette dubs them as "playthings of American politicians," and The Evening Standard says: "The proceedings certainly showed unfriendliness to Great Britain, but no deeds will be forthcoming to prove the sympathy of the United States. Had American statesmen previously taken any interest in President Kruger's offer to bribe them with a protectorate would have finally settled the matter."

PRESBYTERIANS TO MEET.

Southern Assembly to Convene in Atlanta—Northern in St. Louis.

ATLANTA, May 17.—The General Presbyterian assembly of the southern Presbyterian church will meet in this city tomorrow. Delegates are arriving on every train and the attendance promises to be very large. The proceedings of the convention will be the most interesting for many years, as much business of importance will come up for consideration.

Northern Assembly to Meet.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The Presbyterian general assembly will convene tomorrow. The first important business to be transacted after the presentation of the credentials will be the election of a moderator, for which position there are a number of candidates.

Cumberland General Assembly.

CHATTANOOGA, May 17.—The Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly will convene in this city tomorrow.

Death From Wood Alcohol.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 17.—Three men and one woman are dead at South Fork, near here, and another man will die as a result of drinking wood alcohol at a picnic last Sunday. Lawrence Smith, Peter Brock Joe Polozinski and the latter's mother are dead and Joe E. Smith is in a critical condition and may die at any time. All were Poles.

Editor Williams' Future.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 18.—A. B. Williams has returned from Richmond. In reference to the statement published that he was working for the Richmond Dispatch and would later take a position with the Seaboard Air Line, he says there is no truth in either. He has been elected president of the stock company which will publish the Richmond News, an afternoon paper.

Wheat Crop Promising.

FORT WORTH, May 18.—H. G. Stinnett of Sherman, M. T. Kaufman of Dallas, Frank Becker of Galveston and F. A. McClellan of this city, all members of the Flouring Mill association, have returned from an inspection of the wheat crop in the Panhandle. They say that such a crop as indications point to in that section has not been grown for many years.

Insurgents Defeated.

PANAMA, May 18.—An official cable from the government of Catca reports that a victory was obtained by General Prospero Pinzon over the revolutionary forces commanded by Urbist Lebriga in the department of Santander on May 17.

ANOTHER REPORT OF

MAFEKING'S RELIEF

Statement Is Made by Refugees Reaching Marquez.

BOERS TO SUE FOR PEACE

Report From Pretoria That Overtures Will Be Made to England to End the War—Commandant Botha Captured. Buller Takes Many Prisoners.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, May 19.—Five hundred refugees who have arrived here agree in stating that Mafeking has been relieved. The end of the war is anticipated by the queen's birthday May 24.

LONDON, May 18.—There is a lack of fresh news from South Africa this morning, but details of past operations tend to confirm the view that the end of the war is within measurable distance. From Kroonstadt comes a story, attributed to excellent authority, to the effect that a peace party is being formed at Pretoria, while reports at Pretoria itself indicate discouragement at the recent reverses and the possibility of an early suing for peace.

There is nothing to throw light on the mystery of Mafeking. The usual crop of rumors were started on the Stock Exchange and elsewhere, based mostly on the fact that this day, May 18, is the earliest date on which Lord Roberts held out to Mafeking the prospects of relief. The national anxiety is strained almost beyond endurance, although nowhere is there the slightest doubt that Colonel Baden-Powell will keep the union jack flying.

On the line of Lord Roberts' advance, the only important news is that the Boers have blown up a bridge over the Rhenoster river, 17 miles north of Kroonstadt.

Lord Roberts' Report.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch from Kroonstadt to the war office:

"Methuen has entered Hoopstad unopposed. Generals Duprey and Daniels and 40 men have surrendered."

"Broadwood occupied Lindley after slight opposition. Only two of our men were wounded. Steyn was not there, as his government officials had left last Sunday."

"Hutton's mounted infantry surprised and captured, about 30 miles northwest of this place, Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gansen, five Johannesburg policemen and 17 Boers. There were no casualties on our side."

"Buller reports that several Natal farmers are handing in arms."

Commandant Botha Captured.

It has just been officially announced that General Methuen has entered Hoopstad unopposed, and that Generals Duprey and Daniels and 40 men have surrendered and that General Broadwood also occupies Lindley.

It is further announced that Hutton's mounted infantry surprised and captured Commandant Botha and 23 others 30 miles northwest of Kroonstadt.

Buller Takes Prisoners.

DANNAUSHER, May 19.—General Buller has found a number of rebels at their homes and arrested them. The Boers north of Newcastle are falling back on Amajuba. The Boers thought the two doctors had an ambulance here.

ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

Boer Envoys Met in New York by Committee.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Boer delegates left this afternoon for Washington. The committee appointed by citizens of Washington to escort the visitors to the national capital have arrived and were received by the envoys. The delegation was composed of Senator Allen and Congressman Robinson of Nebraska, Representatives Rogers and Daly of New Jersey, and Sulzer of New York, and O. T. Bide of Washington and Cornelius Vanderhoef of Baltimore.

After they had been introduced to the Boer delegates Mr. Sulzer formally invited them to Washington and Mr. Fischer made a brief response.

Mr. Vanderhoef invited the delegates to visit the west.

One of the delegates speaking in reference to the report that the Boers were in this country under the auspices of the Boer government said:

"The envoys are not here under any body's auspices. They come with credentials from the Transvaal and Orange Free State."

HE DREW TWO PENSIONS

Snyder Is Arrested in Galveston Charged With Fraud.

GALVESTON, May 18.—Theodore Snyder has been arrested here charged with making false claim for pension. It is charged here that after serving his first term as a volunteer during the civil war he re-enlisted in a different regiment and that he subsequently applied for and was granted a pension as an ex-member of the other regiment. It was discovered about a year ago that two pensions were being paid to the same man. Special Agent Hogue of the pension bureau traced Snyder to Missouri, then to Palestine, Tex., and lastly to Galveston. Snyder is from Pittsburg.

PEACE DELEGATES

ADVISE SURRENDER

Defeat of the Boers at Vaal May End the War.

ARE STILL MOVING NORTH

Buller Reports the Enemy's Retreat. Treachery Is Alleged—Boers Flying White Flag Attack British Foragers. Battle Reported From Mafeking.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, May 17.—A Portuguese official dispatch says an encounter has occurred at Mafeking and that the Boers have been repulsed with heavy losses.

LONDON, May 17.—The most important developments today is the statement cabled from Cape Town announcing that the Boer delegates had advised the Transvaalers to surrender if defeated at the Vaal. This remarkable announcement is vouched for on good authority and evidently obtains more credence in Cape Town than would a mere rumor.

The occupation of Glencoe was merely a logical result of General Buller's advance. As usual the Boers are reported to be flying precipitately, but also as usual the accounts add that their transport trains were removed in safety, which is a contradiction of any statement that the Boers were panic stricken.

Nothing further has been heard from Mafeking and it is reasonable to suppose that the conditions there are unchanged. The prolongation of the siege only intensifies Great Britain's anxiety to hear of its relief.

About 1,100 more troops have arrived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Among them is Lord Durraven, who accompanies the Craven sharpshooters. Apparently Lord Roberts is still waiting at Kroonstadt, preparatory to making a swift movement on the Vaal river.

Boers Resort to Treachery.

LONDON, May 17.—The war office has posted the following from Lord Roberts: "Two officers and six men of Prince Alexis guards, while out a few miles from Kroonstadt, visited a farm flying a white flag, the owner of which surrendered himself with arms and ammunition. They then approached another farm also flying a white flag, when within 40 yards of the enclosure they were fired upon by 15 or 16 Boers concealed behind the farm wall. Two of the men were killed, Lieutenant F. B. Walton was wounded and Lieutenant W. B. Deverton and two non-commissioned officers were taken prisoners."

Buller Occupies Glencoe.

LONDON, May 17.—The war office has posted the following from General Buller: "We have occupied Glencoe. The Transvaalers have now evacuated Biggarsburg. The Free Staters on the Drakensberg are much reduced in numbers. The Carolina Lydenburg and Pretoria commandos trekked north from Hlatikulo on May 13 and 14 with 11 guns. The guns were entrained at Glencoe. The last train with ambulance left there at dawn May 15."

ALABAMA COAL IN DEMAND.

Several Companies to Be Formed—New Fields to Be Opened.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 17.—There is a very heavy demand on the coal mines in this district. The reports from Cincinnati, Louisville and other points that coal famines are likely to result if the rivers go down and prevent the shipments to large towns of coal from Pennsylvania do not give much encouragement to the operators in Alabama, for the latter have as much business as they can handle.

New companies are being organized and other preparations being made to keep or increase the production. Miners are in demand at several of the collieries in this state. Other companies are to be organized shortly.

CAT CAUSES SERIOUS FIRE.

Upsets Lamp in the Residence of R. E. L. Miller.

ATLANTA, May 17.—A cat turned a lamp over in a second story bed chamber of R. E. L. Miller's residence, 64 East Ellis street, with the result that the upper portion of the house was badly damaged by fire and the adjoining residence of W. R. Lipscomb on the left and that of Mrs. William Benson on the right were also considerably burned on the roof.

The occupants of the house were asleep, and those in the Miller residence, who included five children, had a narrow escape.

Two Days' Crime Record.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 17.—Following is a record of two days' crime in this community: Leonard Whitten, a negro hack driver, was assassinated by a negro passenger. Rush Zeigler, a Montgomery negro, was killed at Tallahassee. Bob Dickson of Lowndesboro shot and killed a negro. A white man named Coles was knocked in the head on Commerce street and is in a critical condition. A citizen of Sandy Ridge was knocked in the head and robbed of money and valuables.

Talbotton Road in New Hands.

TALBOTTON, Ga., May 17.—The Talbotton railroad has changed hands again. Edgar T. Smith, temporary receiver, retiring and W. T. Dennis of this place taking charge of the road as superintendent and general manager, succeeding Captain F. S. Thornton, former superintendent before the receiver was appointed.

AN OBJECT LESSON

OF THE CONVENTION

Product of Industrial Schools and Textile Exhibits.

GOODS FOR THE FAR EAST

An Interesting Comparison Is Made of American and English Made Cloths. Progress of the Negro In Evidence by Normal School Exhibit.

CHATTANOOGA, May 17.—The Southern Industrial convention in a body, accompanied by a large delegation of Chattanooga citizens, devoted the forenoon to an inspection of the industries located in this city.

General Joseph Wheeler has arrived. He will deliver an address on "The South and Its Relations to the Trade of the Philippines and the Orient." The great object lesson of the convention is the exhibit in the auditorium, where the sessions are held, of products of industrial schools and the textile exhibits by the Philadelphia Commercial museum.

One of the best exhibits is made by the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Normal, Ala., an institution for negroes, which is sustained, partially, by government appropriation. In this college are now about 500 students from 20 different states and several from Africa, of both sexes. In its 25 years of existence the college has graduated 534 students from its mechanical department and 299 from the literary.

The President of the college, Professor W. H. Council, will address the convention on a phase of the race problem. The delegates were deeply impressed with the progress shown among the negro students along this industrial and other lines.

The Philadelphia museum has a large exhibit of textile, such as the southern manufacturers can produce in competition with other countries. Dr. Wilson, in charge of the museum, and Dr. Green will appear before the convention and explain their plan of gaining and disseminating information to those wanting to branch out into foreign markets. Among the articles displayed are textiles made in England for the Chinese trade, dress goods made in Turkey, English made goods for the Turkish market, samples of goods made in America and offered in the Smyrna market, but refused on account of inferior finish, English textiles made for Australia, Germany yarn fabrics and many others, which it is claimed are inferior to the products of the southern textile mills and the exportation of which the American manufacturer has not profitably engaged.

Hon. James A. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, addressed the convention on "The Agricultural Interests of the South."

WIPED OUT BY YELLOW FEVER

All But Three Members of an Opera Company Dead.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 17.—One of the most disastrous accidents that ever befell an opera company was the almost complete destruction by yellow fever of an Italian opera company which gave performances recently in the city of Manoria, Amazonas, and other cities on the Central Brazil.

Signor Alofini was first taken with the fever. Shortly after his death the leading prima donna, Theresa Zeelich, developed symptoms of the fever, which frightened her into hysterics. In a paroxysm she bit her tongue through and bled to death.

Twelve members of the company were then taken with the fever and died, three only surviving. Those who escaped took their departure from the country for Genoa.

STRIKERS WILL NOT YIELD.

They Demand the Reinstatement of All Old Employees.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Although the basis of settlement of the street railway strike, which was agreed to by the grievance committee and the Transit company officials, has been rejected by the executive committee of the street railway employees an early settlement is looked for.

The point which caused the executive board of the employees to reject the proposition was the clause in regard to the reinstatement of the old men. The company offered simply to reinstate all the old employees, but the executive board decided that this offer should be amended so that the old employees should be reinstated to the position held when the strike was declared. The Transit company, however, claims that some members have been guilty of criminal acts since the strike.

The Transit company has only been able to get into operation a few more than half its 22 lines and these are not running the full number of cars handled before the trouble began.

Mother 104; Son 80.

PICKENS, S. C., May 18.—Mrs. Jennie Crane of this place will be 104 years old next month. Her son Jip Crane, who lives near Easley, is past 80 years old. Mrs. Crane is in good health, eats heartily, sleeps well and is able to be about.

RACE PROBLEM IS

FULLY DISCUSSED

Compulsory Arbitration Also Before the Convention.

NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED

Governor MacCorkle Resigns and H. H. Hargrove Chosen to Succeed Him. New Orleans Is Selected as the Next Meeting Place.

CHATTANOOGA, May 18.—Two of the most important features of the Industrial convention was the discussion of the race problem and the question of compulsory arbitration.

The free and open discussion of the race problem was inaugurated by this convention at its first meeting in Huntsville, Ala., six months ago and the interest created was such as to produce wide comment and a general demand that the discussion along the same line should be continued at future meetings of the body.

Speeches were made by leaders of the negro race, Professor W. H. Council, principal of the Agricultural and Mechanical college for negroes, at Normal, Ala., and H. T. Keating, editor of The A. M. E. Church Review of Philadelphia. On the part of the whites the subject was discussed by Rev. W. J. Cole.

Compulsory arbitration proved to be one of the most interesting subjects before the convention. Papers were read by Hon. J. W. Faxon, cashier of the First National bank of this city; John T. Wilder, pension agent for the southern district, and N. F. Thompson, secretary of the Southern Industrial convention.

Mrs. Duncan of the International Board of the Young Woman's Christian association addressed the convention at night on features of the industrial work.

The election of president and selection of place for the next meeting were special orders of business before the Southern Industrial convention this morning. The resignation of Hon. W. A. MacCorkle as president was accepted and Hon. H. H. Hargrove of Shreveport, La., was elected to the position by acclamation.

A short address of acceptance was made by him in which he stated that the work of the development of the south states must be along business lines, not by sentiment and that it can be done by unity of action.

New Orleans was chosen as the place for the next semi-annual meeting, the contest in the convention being between that city and Knoxville.

President Hargrove took charge of the convention immediately upon his election.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Manning Given Death Sentence—Duncan Sent Up For Life.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 18.—After being out nearly 20 hours the jury in the case of Frank Duncan and John Manning, alleged safe crackers, charged with the murder of Policeman J. W. Adams on the night of March 27 last, has returned a verdict of guilty, fixing Manning's punishment at death and giving Duncan a life sentence. The men will now be tried for the murder of Policeman G. C. Kirkley. Both officers were killed at the same time. The safe of the Standard Oil company had been robbed and the two officers had arrested Manning and Duncan on suspicion of being members of the robber band. While on the way to the police station the prisoners broke away from the officers and began shooting. Both officers were killed. Adams identified both men before he died.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

Alabama Republicans Carry Their Fight to Court.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 17.—The Republican fight for the state senatorship continues unabated, and growing out of that fight one of the factions has had a warrant sworn out against the other for conspiring with each other to commit an assault and murder. The case has been brought before Justice of the Peace J. L. Williams, who has issued warrants against some of the leaders of the Birmingham faction and made returnable May 23. The affidavit was made by J. H. Scott, one of the Vaughn adherents, and charges "that on April 19, 1900, Frank Morange, Warren Reese, Julian H. Bingham, J. W. Perryman, J. A. King, Neely King and Thomas Kenmore, unlawfully and maliciously, conspired and agreed together and with each other to assault, beat, bruise, injure and shoot Taylor Scott, J. O. Thompson, F. F. Conway, J. A. Stone, S. P. Hunter, and others whose names are unknown."

Warren S. Reese, who is district attorney for this district, when he heard of the proceedings went to the justice office and made bond in the sum of \$500. J. W. Perryman and Thomas Kenmore also made bond in the sum of \$500.

Native Christians Massacred.

TIENTSIN, China, May 17.—More "Boxer" outrages are reported 60 miles north of Tientsin, where a number of native Christians have been massacred. The British admiral has arrived here and proceeded to Peking.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome